

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	37	env same (hiv1 or hiv-1) same subtype\$	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/05/23 08:09
2	478	env same (primer\$)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/05/23 07:17
4	0	env near5 (primer\$) near8 (clade or subtype)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/05/23 07:53
5	1	env near5 (primer\$) same(clade or subtype)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/05/23 07:56
6	10	env near5 (primer\$) and (clade or subtype)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/05/23 07:56
3	77	env near5 (primer\$)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/05/23 08:05
7	54	env same (hiv1 or hiv-1) same (subtype\$ or clade\$)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/05/23 08:29

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:408831 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:5022
 TITLE: Oligonucleotide primers for quantifying HIV-1 RNA-DNA hybrid and for evaluating effectiveness of anti-HIV-1 treatment
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Shingo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Keio University, Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002042494	A1	20020530	WO 2001-JP10300	20011127
W: CA, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
JP 2002159295	A2	20020604	JP 2000-359886	20001127

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-359886 A 20001127

AB A diagnosis kit for estg. the advance stage of a disease in which HIV-1 participates and/or the efficacy of an anti-HIV-1 therapy by using the content of an HIV RNA-DNA hybrid in the sample as an indication, which contains at least a pair of primers consisting of a downstream primer having a sequence complementary to a part of the base sequence of the RNA constituting the HIV-1 RNA-DNA hybrid and an upstream primer having a sequence complementary to a part of the base sequence of the DNA constituting the HIV-1 RNA-DNA hybrid, and a restriction enzyme capable of cleaving a double-stranded DNA contg. the same base sequence as the DNA extended by the above-described primer pair at any position in the above-described base sequence.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:19317 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:65183
 TITLE: HIV-1 PCR detection based on nucleotide sequence of env gene
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Shingo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Keio University, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002000277	A2	20020108	JP 2000-194968	20000628

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-194968 20000628

AB A convenient method is described for detecting HIV-1 by detecting the presence/absence of products of nucleic acid amplification reaction using, as a target sequence, part of the HIV-1 env gene sequence, conserved among all HIV-1 subtypes. A kit for this method contg. primers is claimed. HIV-1 detection from samples that were neg. in Western

blot but pos. in PA method, using PCR is described.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:900818 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:52233
TITLE: Method for determining HIV-1
subtype based on nucleotide sequence of env gene
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Shingo; Kobayashi, Yoshio;
Hiraishi, Yoshiyuki; Shimizu, Kayoko
; Sugita, Tetsuyoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Keio
University
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000077219	A1	20001221	WO 2000-JP3896	20000615
W: CA, US RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 2001057891	A2	20010306	JP 2000-23581	20000201
JP 3351773	B2	20021203		
EP 1193313	A1	20020403	EP 2000-937241	20000615
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-167736 A 19990615
JP 2000-23581 A 20000201
WO 2000-JP3896 W 20000615

AB A convenient method is described for detg. a subtype of HIV-1 by detecting a particular subtype depending on the presence/absence of the nucleic acid amplification upon performing the nucleic acid amplification reaction using, as a target sequence, a part of the nucleotide sequence of HIV-1 env gene, in which at least one of the 5'-terminal and 3'-terminal nucleotide sequences differs from subtype to subtype of HIV-1. A kit used in this method contains a pair of primers the target sequence of which is a part of the nucleotide sequence of HIV-1 env gene, wherein at least one of the 5'-terminal and 3'-terminal nucleotide sequences differs from subtype to subtype of HIV-1.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:388661 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:39074
TITLE: A kit for diagnosing HIV-1-related
diseases by determining HIV-1
provirus DNA
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Shingo; Hiraishi, Yoshiyuki;
Sugita, Tetsuyoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gakko Hojin Kaio Gijuku, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2000157299	A2	20000613	JP 1998-340303	19981130
JP 3334086	B2	20021015		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-340303 19981130

AB A method is described for detg. **HIV-1** provirus DNA in a sample by amplifying and detecting the specific site in **HIV-1** provirus DNA by a competitive nested PCR using primers complementary to the parts of **HIV-1** provirus DNA sequence. A kit is claimed for diagnosing the progress degree of **HIV-1**-related diseases and for evaluating the effectiveness of therapy for **HIV-1**-related diseases by using as an index the amt. of **HIV-1** provirus DNA detd. by this method. **HIV-1** provirus DNA showed a higher correlation with CD4 value than **HIV-1** RNA concn. did. A correlation was also obsd. between **HIV-1** provirus DNA and infectious **HIV-1** concn.